









From earth to outer space: surface composition analysis with neutron-induced gamma rays

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NASA: DRAGONFLY/DALI



DRAGONFLY: NASA mission to explore Titan, perhaps the most exciting moon of our solar system.

One of the onboard instruments is DraGNS (Dragonfly gamma-ray and neutron spectrometer).

https://dragonfly.jhuapl.edu/index.php



DALI: Development and advancement of lunar instrumentation.

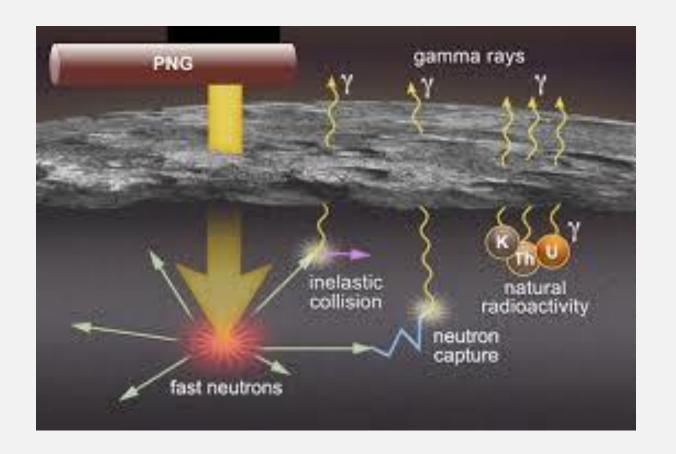
Maturation of the Bulk Elemental Composition Analyzer (BECA) for surface and sub-surface lunar studies.

PI: Dr. Ann Parsons from Goddard Space Flight Center.

https://www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/2019/five-teams-win-nasa-dali-awards-to-advance-future-lunar-missions

DRAGONFLY/DALI INSTRUMENTATION

- Pulsed neutron generator (Schlumberger)
- Gamma-ray detection system
 - Thermal neutron capture (TNC)
 - Inelastic Scattering (INS)
- Neutron detector
 - Neutron albedo



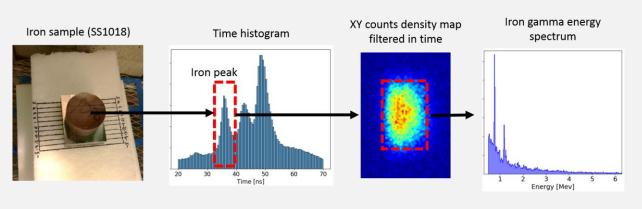
NOVEL METHOD TO MEASURE CARBON IN SOIL: ROOTS

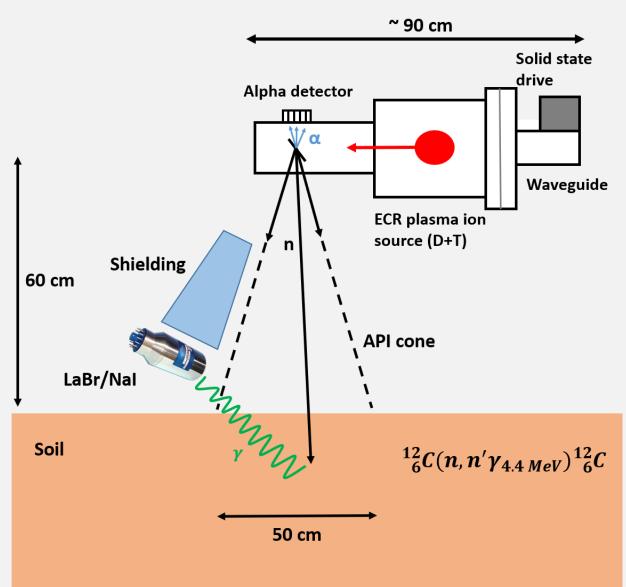
Developed at Berkeley Lab

PI: Arun Persaud — apersaud@lbl.gov

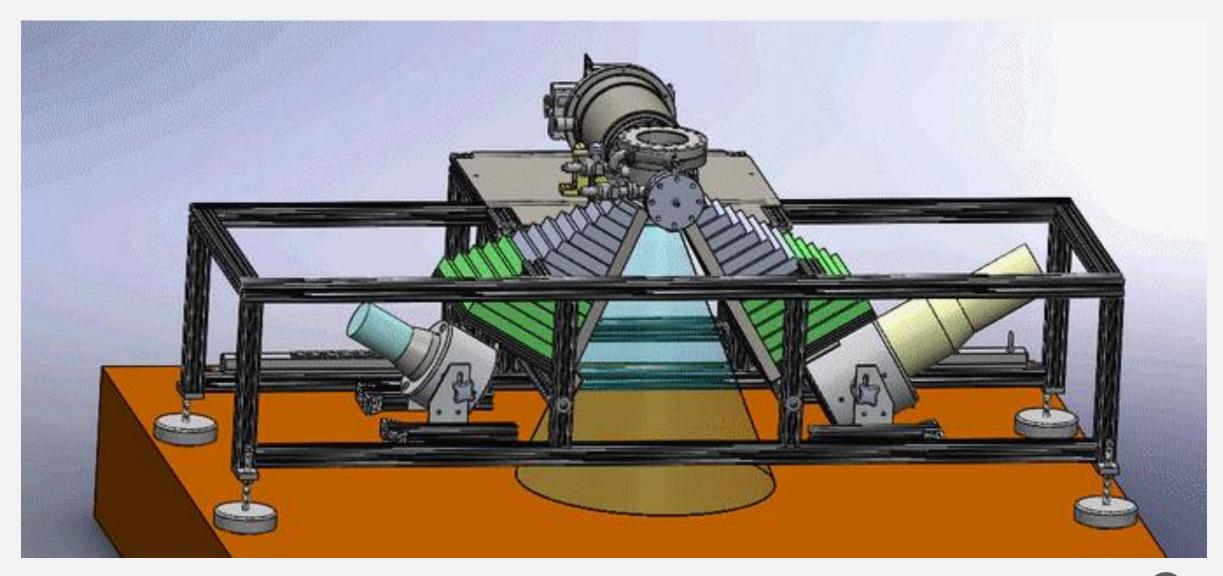
API is a neutron/gamma imaging technique that allows for:

- I. Determination of isotopic distributions in **3D**
- 2. "Background-free" gamma spectra
- 3. Material identification and absolute elemental abundances





ROOTS API SYSTEM



INTERFERING REACTIONS ON C-12 GAMMA LINE

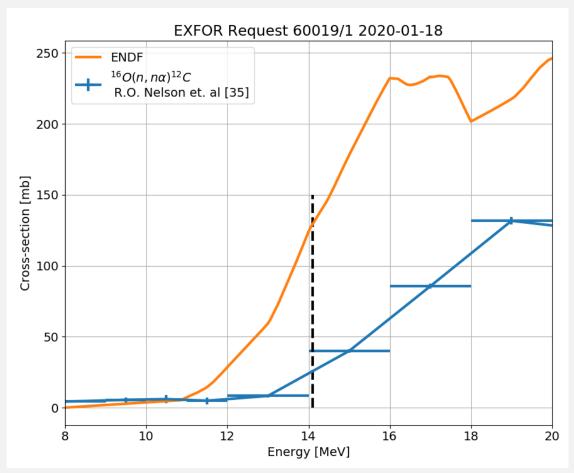
Two important interfering reactions:

$$n({}^{16}_{8}O, n'\alpha){}^{12}_{6}C \qquad \gamma = 4.439 MeV$$

- Experimental cross-section at 14.1 MeV incident neutron energy not available.
- Large discrepancy ~X5, and experimental data suggests this value may be closer to ENDF.

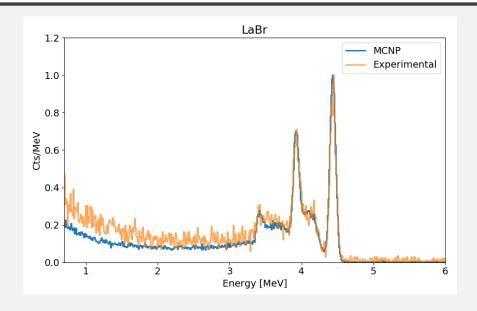
$$n({}^{28}_{14}Si, n'){}^{28}_{14}Si \qquad \gamma = 4.497 MeV$$

- Result of a nuclear cascade transition
 6.276MeV(3+) → 1.779MeV(2+)
- Not resolvable with LaBr (resolution ~ 120 keV)



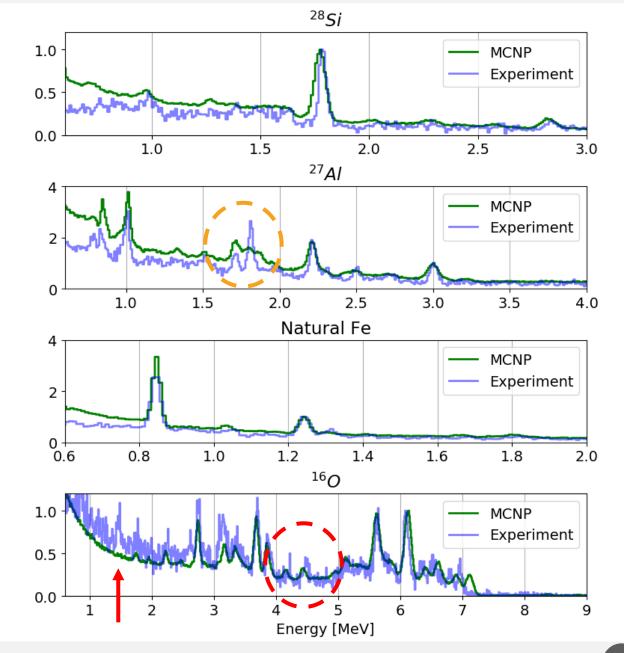
R. O. Nelson et al. High-Resolution Measurements and Calculations of Photon-Production Cross Sections for 16O(n,x) Reactions Induced by Neutrons with Energies between 4 and 200 MeV". In: Nuclear Science and Engineering 138 (2001), p. 105. doi: 10.13182/NSE01-A2205. url: http://dx.doi.org/10.13182/NSE01-A2205.

SINGLE-ELEMENT SPECTRA: EXPERIMENTAL VS. MCNP



LaBr detector

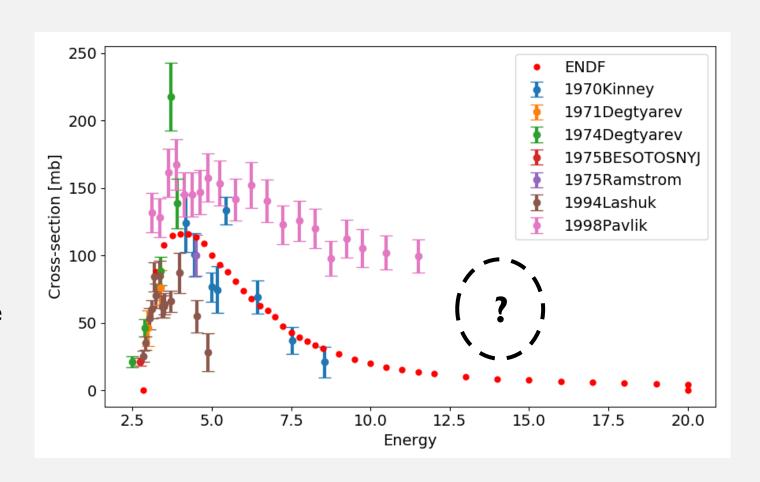
- I. C-12 is an example of a "well known" crosssection at 14.1 MeV
- 2. Experiment suggest a **higher value** than both ENDF and measured for $n\binom{16}{8}O$, $n'\alpha\binom{12}{6}C$ (red circle)
- 3. Al-27 line at 1720 keV underrepresented? (yellow circle)



1720 KEV LINE OF AL-27 AS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF MISSING DATA

Level 2734 keV emits the 1720 keV gamma

- I. Post-1970 level and gamma data in EXFOR
- 2. Might indicate a trend of ENDF underpredicting this level
- Current Al-27 cross section evaluation for fast region below 20 MeV was done in 1994 and has not been revised since



CONCLUSIONS

- API as a potential tool to measure 14.1 MeV neutron induced gamma-ray cross sections / gamma branches
- Important reaction cross section to be measured: $n\binom{16}{8}O$, $n'\alpha\binom{12}{6}C$ for earth and space applications
- Some O-16 lines not present in ENDF at the moment
- Al-27 cross section evaluation below 20 MeV can be updated (1994)

Some important isotopes for earth/space exploration:

Element	Isotopic abundance (%)	${\bf Main~gamma~energies~(MeV)}$
Carbon	¹² C: 98.9	4.439
Aluminum	²⁷ Al: 100	0.844, 1.72, 2.21, 2.98
Oxygen	¹⁶ O: 99.76	2.74, 3.089, 3.68, 3.854, 4.439, 6.13
Iron	⁵⁴ Fe: 5.85, ⁵⁶ Fe: 91.75, ⁵⁷ Fe: 2.12	0.847, 1.238, 1.81
Silicon	28 Si: 92.2, 29 Si: 4.7, 30 Si: 3.1	1.78, 2.838, 4.489

Table 5.1: Most common elements present in soil, their natural isotopic abundance (greater than 2%), and their main prompt non-elastic gamma-ray energies.

Mauricio Ayllon Unzueta, PhD Thesis, Spring 2020, UC Berkeley

Cross section data at 14.1 MeV of critical importance for many NASA missions: GRNS (asteroid Psyche), MEGANE (Mars and moon), DraGNS (Titan), etc.